

























## SAYLE AND DE WITT.

The Former Gives His Version of the Trouble.

## CHARGES OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Dr. DeWitt Accused of Having Made Misrepresentations to Leading Members.

The disagreement in the Baptist church seems to be farther from a settlement than ever. Considerable bitterness of feeling appears to have been engendered between the friends of H. C. Warner on one side and the friends of Dr. DeWitt on the other. Notwithstanding that complaints were passed and a good deal of "sweetness" was exhibited at the meeting when the resolutions asking for Dr. DeWitt's resignation were defeated, the opposing elements are accusing each other of misrepresentation and are practically in a state of armed neutrality.

A correction. An error occurred in the resolution as printed in yesterday's issue. An corrected it should read as follows:

"Whereas, He has not passed in his resignation according to the above agreement, now therefore he is

"Resolved, That the said call be rescinded by this church and the pastor's chair be declared vacant by this church."

Judge C. G. Sayle was called upon last evening by a Republican reporter for a statement of the difficulty from his point of view.

Judge Sayle said: "Dr. DeWitt had very high ideas and wanted to tear the church building to pieces and remodel it. He agitated the matter for quite a long while and used to select texts of scripture bearing upon it for the purpose of urging the congregation to do as he wanted. He also remarked once in the pulpit that the church was not suitable even for a cross roads hamlet. We opposed this project because we believed the church was large enough for the congregation, and as the church finances were not in the very best condition we did not deem it advisable to incur any expense unless we could see our way clear toward paying it. Dr. DeWitt was very much opposed to the pastor's resignation and he told Dr. DeWitt to go and see the people. He would provide for any delinquency which might arise."

DR. DE WITT'S REPRESENTATIONS.

"Dr. DeWitt told us that he could raise the money without much trouble. I said to him, 'Doctor, be careful and do not run the church in debt,' and he said that he was very careful and that if he could not get the money elsewhere he would go back east and get it. He assured me also that Dr. DeWitt had told him to go ahead and do as he pleased and that he would put up the balance."

"Upon these representations, believing them to be true, and with the expressed and implied promise that the church was not to be indebted with any liability we gave him permission to make the proposed alterations. When he asked me for a contribution for that purpose I told him that when the work was finished I would give him \$100."

SAVING MAKING A GOOD DONATION.

"They called a meeting one night for the purpose of getting donations for the work. I got up in the meeting and explained what I had promised Dr. DeWitt, that I would make a donation when the work was completed. Dr. DeWitt then got up and said, 'Brother Sayle, whatever you have promised me to give today, and all the other donations made I will pay the balance.' I then put down \$100 and my wife put down \$50."

MAKING THE FUND.

"Matters went along until about Christmas when somebody was talking about putting a lien on the church for the money used in the repairs, and Dr. DeWitt went to G. B. Glenn, H. C. Warner and E. Haber and induced them to give their notes for \$1500 or \$1800, and promised them that if he could not raise the money by January 1st the members would mortgage the church property to redeem the notes. Then Dr. DeWitt gave a check for \$2000, and that was put into the building fund. These men accepted the notes and Dr. DeWitt borrowed this \$2000 and loaned it to the church, while we all thought that it was a donation. If we had known at the time just how the matter stood we would not have had the work done."

"There were no estimates or specifications drawn up by Architect Burns; he simply drew an elevation showing how the church would look after the alterations were made. The floor plan of the church was two feet below the grade of the street, and we found that when the floor was raised the ceiling would be more than six feet high, and it was of course necessary to build the ceiling higher. William Harvey, who had been consulted on the building committee, objected to any change in the original plans and withdrew from the committee."

LAWYER AND ARCHITECT.

"H. C. Warner got a man from Maryland's mill to draw up the specifications and after Mr. Harvey withdrew I met him and Dr. DeWitt at the soda works. Harvey said that the plans were all wrong and that too much expense was being incurred. Dr. DeWitt said that he would have the architect and lawyer, who was as good an architect as I was a lawyer, to inspect the work. He did so, and after they had examined the work Dr. DeWitt said, 'Things are all right; Brother Warner is doing all right.'"

THE SALARY QUESTION.

"The arrangement in the pastor's salary arose from the fact that some of the members ceased contributing and the church could not make expenses. Mrs. William Harvey and Mrs. R. H. Bramlett were appointed a committee to wait upon the delinquent members and those members told the ladies that they did not care if the church was running behind; they were not satisfied with Dr. DeWitt and did not intend to keep up the contributions while he was pastor."

"The doctor was to resign his pastorate on January 1st, but when the time approached he said that it would not look well to leave home without receiving another call from the church, and he promised that if we would give him a call he would resign on February 1st. February 1st came, but the doctor did not resign, although he had received a call from a church in Kansas in the meantime."

"He is a very poor financier and his notions about church buildings are too extravagant. He is a bold and earnest man and a powerful speaker, but he is better adapted for an evangelist than for a pastor."

"What do you people propose to do next; what will be the next step?" was asked.

"It is perhaps as well that the resolutions were defeated the other day," was the reply. "It puts the responsibility of conducting the church into the hands of Dr. DeWitt and his supporters. We shall see what he will do. He will pay this \$7000 and then we may go back again."

"The reporter next interviewed several lady members of the church to ascertain what the objection was to Dr. DeWitt as pastor, outside of the financial matter. They said that the Baptist church

## RAISIN SELLING.

Interests of Growers and Packers Antagonistic.

## WHERE THE PROFITS VANISH

The Fresno Home Packing Company Replies to "A Packer With a Conscience."

## HE LOOKS LIKE HIS BROTHER

That's What Saved J. M. Bayly From Conviction for Forgery.

The trial of the case of J. M. Bayly, charged with forgery, was held in department 2 of the superior court yesterday. The information charged Bayly with having forged the name of C. J. Croycroft to a check of \$146.50, and with having uttered it to the First National bank of this city.

The jury was as follows: Ed Paure, George H. Kiehn, George E. Kiehn, David C. Kiehn, Joseph W. Kiehn, David G. Kiehn, A. D. Olney, Owen Holmes, George Shipp, Fred Kramer, Marvin Simpson and N. B. Barstow.

H. H. Welch, assistant district attorney, prosecuted, and attorneys F. H. Short and Goucher, Jacobs & Jones represented the defendant.

E. F. Oatman, cashier of the First National, was the first witness for the prosecution and identified the defendant as the man who presented the check at his bank, and to whom he paid the money. C. J. Croycroft testified that the signature on the checks were not his. Cashier John Reichman, of the First National, testified that the defendant was a very good looking man and that he did not know him.

The defense claimed it was a case of mistaken identity and put several witnesses on the stand to prove that the defendant and his brother, Doc Bayly, looked much alike. The defendant was shown a picture of the defendant and he said he did not know him.

The defense claimed it was a case of mistaken identity and put several witnesses on the stand to prove that the defendant and his brother, Doc Bayly, looked much alike. The defendant was shown a picture of the defendant and he said he did not know him.

One of the witnesses testified that Doc Bayly, a few days after the forgery, called on the witness and said that he had not shown up since. The defendant was then put on the stand and testified point blank that he had neither signed the checks in question nor presented them at the bank.

The case was argued by Mr. Welch for the prosecution and F. H. Short for the defense. The jury, after an absence of three-quarters of an hour, returned into court and announced a verdict of not guilty.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

ADDRESS OF MRS. FLORA A. KIMBALL LAST NIGHT.

Steps Taken for the Organization of a Woman's Commission for This County.

A very small audience assembled in Kutter hall last night to hear Mrs. Flora A. Kimball of National City speak on the World's Fair and in favor of the formation of women's auxiliary associations in every county in the state.

Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes was elected temporary chairman and Mrs. J. C. Colwell temporary secretary.

On motion of Mrs. M. B. Stuart it was decided to hold a meeting in the parlors of the Hughes hotel next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a woman's commission.

Mrs. Judge Winchell moved that a committee be appointed to send out circulars to the various postoffices in the county to notify the ladies of the meeting. The motion was carried and the committee authorized to distribute 1000 postal cards.

Mrs. Winchell was assured by Mrs. Kimball that the ladies could call upon the Women's World's Fair commission already established for money to assist in the proposed organization.

Mrs. Hughes asked if the ladies were in favor of joining the commission already established or of working alone, and Mrs. Kimball suggested that it would be well to postpone that matter until the permanent organization had been effected.

Mrs. M. B. Stuart received permission to offer Mrs. Kimball's address to the Fresno daily press for publication.

Mrs. T. J. May, Mrs. J. C. Colwell and Mrs. J. C. Colwell were appointed a committee to issue invitations to the ladies of the county asking them to attend the meeting next Saturday.

The secretary was requested to write to the publisher of the Fresno Republican for the names of ladies who might be interested in the movement.

It was decided that the committee should meet on Monday afternoon at Mrs. May's office.

The meeting then adjourned after extending a vote of thanks to Mrs. Kimball.

Cruel New York Society.

Whoever should write an analysis of affairs in New York today and should leave out the strain of social ambition would miss the most serious danger in the life of the metropolis. We are not to think the hardest thing a man can do is to come to New York, establish a foothold and eventually make a fortune, as so many thousands of country boys have done. But our observation is that if you will go to those same men after they have put the city under their feet, they will tell you that what they have accomplished was nothing as compared with what they have yet to do—namely, to get into society. I do not mean that I have four hundred when I say "society." I mean polite society of any sort. I mean the entire into one of a hundred or more desirable circles than Mr. Aldrich's band of self-initiated aristocrats.

The day was when a man had the entire of any such circle if he was a respectable man of any profession or if he was rich. That is the custom in smaller cities today. Any doctor, lawyer, judge or rich man, whose reputation is made, can instantly gain admission to the nicest circles in the small cities. But he cannot do so in New York. The only sure passport to such circles that I know of in New York today is to be born in such a circle. The next best thing is to be a commission in the army or navy. The city is old and rich and suspicious of all newcomers. That makes its society the most rigid and cruel in America. Julian Marsh in Providence Journal.

Potatoes Above the Ground.

J. W. C. Poore of Lima brought to the Delta office Friday a remarkable potato vine. The vine, which was dug up in Mr. Poore's lemon orchard, was covered with potatoes in all stages of development, from a small one to a round one as large as a person's fist. Potatoes growing on the vine above the soil is a peculiar phenomenon, and the potatoes with eyes will be propagated to see what they will do next.—Visalia Delta.

J. B. Elliott, business manager of the San Francisco Chronicle, was down yesterday looking at his Fowler place.

George Chevreton and bride will leave next Monday for Pine Ridge, where he will reside during the summer as he has a logging contract on the new dam work.

## RAISIN SELLING.

Interests of Growers and Packers Antagonistic.

## WHERE THE PROFITS VANISH

The Fresno Home Packing Company Replies to "A Packer With a Conscience."

## HE LOOKS LIKE HIS BROTHER

That's What Saved J. M. Bayly From Conviction for Forgery.

The trial of the case of J. M. Bayly, charged with forgery, was held in department 2 of the superior court yesterday. The information charged Bayly with having forged the name of C. J. Croycroft to a check of \$146.50, and with having uttered it to the First National bank of this city.

The jury was as follows: Ed Paure, George H. Kiehn, George E. Kiehn, David C. Kiehn, Joseph W. Kiehn, David G. Kiehn, A. D. Olney, Owen Holmes, George Shipp, Fred Kramer, Marvin Simpson and N. B. Barstow.

H. H. Welch, assistant district attorney, prosecuted, and attorneys F. H. Short and Goucher, Jacobs & Jones represented the defendant.

E. F. Oatman, cashier of the First National, was the first witness for the prosecution and identified the defendant as the man who presented the check at his bank, and to whom he paid the money. C. J. Croycroft testified that the signature on the checks were not his. Cashier John Reichman, of the First National, testified that the defendant was a very good looking man and that he did not know him.

The defense claimed it was a case of mistaken identity and put several witnesses on the stand to prove that the defendant and his brother, Doc Bayly, looked much alike. The defendant was shown a picture of the defendant and he said he did not know him.

The defense claimed it was a case of mistaken identity and put several witnesses on the stand to prove that the defendant and his brother, Doc Bayly, looked much alike. The defendant was shown a picture of the defendant and he said he did not know him.

One of the witnesses testified that Doc Bayly, a few days after the forgery, called on the witness and said that he had not shown up since. The defendant was then put on the stand and testified point blank that he had neither signed the checks in question nor presented them at the bank.

The case was argued by Mr. Welch for the prosecution and F. H. Short for the defense. The jury, after an absence of three-quarters of an hour, returned into court and announced a verdict of not guilty.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

ADDRESS OF MRS. FLORA A. KIMBALL LAST NIGHT.

Steps Taken for the Organization of a Woman's Commission for This County.

A very small audience assembled in Kutter hall last night to hear Mrs. Flora A. Kimball of National City speak on the World's Fair and in favor of the formation of women's auxiliary associations in every county in the state.

Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes was elected temporary chairman and Mrs. J. C. Colwell temporary secretary.

On motion of Mrs. M. B. Stuart it was decided to hold a meeting in the parlors of the Hughes hotel next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a woman's commission.

Mrs. Judge Winchell moved that a committee be appointed to send out circulars to the various postoffices in the county to notify the ladies of the meeting. The motion was carried and the committee authorized to distribute 1000 postal cards.

Mrs. Winchell was assured by Mrs. Kimball that the ladies could call upon the Women's World's Fair commission already established for money to assist in the proposed organization.

Mrs. Hughes asked if the ladies were in favor of joining the commission already established or of working alone, and Mrs. Kimball suggested that it would be well to postpone that matter until the permanent organization had been effected.

Mrs. M. B. Stuart received permission to offer Mrs. Kimball's address to the Fresno daily press for publication.

Mrs. T. J. May, Mrs. J. C. Colwell and Mrs. J. C. Colwell were appointed a committee to issue invitations to the ladies of the county asking them to attend the meeting next Saturday.

The secretary was requested to write to the publisher of the Fresno Republican for the names of ladies who might be interested in the movement.

It was decided that the committee should meet on Monday afternoon at Mrs. May's office.

The meeting then adjourned after extending a vote of thanks to Mrs. Kimball.

Cruel New York Society.

Whoever should write an analysis of affairs in New York today and should leave out the strain of social ambition would miss the most serious danger in the life of the metropolis. We are not to think the hardest thing a man can do is to come to New York, establish a foothold and eventually make a fortune, as so many thousands of country boys have done. But our observation is that if you will go to those same men after they have put the city under their feet, they will tell you that what they have accomplished was nothing as compared with what they have yet to do—namely, to get into society. I do not mean that I have four hundred when I say "society." I mean polite society of any sort. I mean the entire into one of a hundred or more desirable circles than Mr. Aldrich's band of self-initiated aristocrats.

The day was when a man had the entire of any such circle if he was a respectable man of any profession or if he was rich. That is the custom in smaller cities today. Any doctor, lawyer, judge or rich man, whose reputation is made, can instantly gain admission to the nicest circles in the small cities. But he cannot do so in New York. The only sure passport to such circles that I know of in New York today is to be born in such a circle. The next best thing is to be a commission in the army or navy. The city is old and rich and suspicious of all newcomers. That makes its society the most rigid and cruel in America. Julian Marsh in Providence Journal.

Potatoes Above the Ground.

J. W. C. Poore of Lima brought to the Delta office Friday a remarkable potato vine. The vine, which was dug up in Mr. Poore's lemon orchard, was covered with potatoes in all stages of development, from a small one to a round one as large as a person's fist. Potatoes growing on the vine above the soil is a peculiar phenomenon, and the potatoes with eyes will be propagated to see what they will do next.—Visalia Delta.

J. B. Elliott, business manager of the San Francisco Chronicle, was down yesterday looking at his Fowler place.

George Chevreton and bride will leave next Monday for Pine Ridge, where he will reside during the summer as he has a logging contract on the new dam work.

## THE RAISIN MARKET.

An Expert Presents His Views.

## CAUSE OF THE LOW PRICES

Zante Currants Competing With California Raisins—Dried Fruits.

## A. G. FREEMAN, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE

known commission house of J. K. Armsby & Co. of Chicago, Boston and San Francisco, was in Fresno Thursday. Mr. Freeman is one of the best informed men in the state on the Pacific coast products handled by his house, chief among them raisins and dried fruits, and gave a Raisin Market report his views on the raisin market as it is and as it may be if certain conditions are complied with.

Asked what in his opinion was the cause of the bad condition of the market during the season of 1891-92, Mr. Freeman said:

"In the first place, the large increase in the production of raisins was very past years. What chiefly affected the market in 1891, however, was the increased importation last year of Zante currants brought about by the entire commission of duties thereon by this government. The additional duty imposed on them by the French government. This latter threw a large portion of the product formerly consumed by the French people into the American market."

The increase of the importation of currants was about 10,000,000 pounds in 1891-92. This has really been the greatest factor in making the raisin industry so unprofitable last season. Currants were sold at 10 cents per pound, and the raisins at 25 cents per pound, and the freight from New York to the middle states was very low in comparison to the freight from California to the same points. No, the currants do not compete with the raisins in the market, but they do compete with the raisins in the price of the raisins. They compete with raisins in general, for both raisins and currants are used for a common purpose."

"What will remedy the present condition of affairs? First, eliminating the dried fruit grape product entirely from the market; every pound of wine grapes that goes into consumption means the consumption of one pound less of raisins. Second, the raisin market should be made into a market, but it is any of the second crop of raisins should be made into raisins. It seems to me imperative that the producer should find some other outlet for this part of the product. Its disposition with the raisins is a matter of great importance, however, that grapes make the best part of much of the second crop might be used as feed for this kind of stock."

"In the main the raisin business, that is the price of raisins, is governed by the great law of supply and demand, which governs the prices of all other commodities. In other words, the production of raisins in California has increased faster than the consuming public could afford to buy at prices remunerative to the grower."

"Our hope is that the low prices which have prevailed will induce large consumption, and this in conjunction with the fact that the raisin crop is large will bring about a more profitable year for the raisin grower. The raisin crop is large, and using the second crop of Muscat for feed or brandy—as may be most profitable—will put the raisin industry once more on a paying basis for the season."

"The raisin grower, I believe, is looking farther from home for the cause of the depression in prices than the actual facts warrant. In other words, his life is largely of his own making. The raisin crop is large, and using the second crop of Muscat for feed or brandy—as may be most profitable—will put the raisin industry once more on a paying basis for the season."

FROM SELMA.

New Buildings Being Put Up and General Improvements.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REPUBLICAN.

SELMA, June 5.—The 10-year-old son of Mr. Tweed died at his father's house in Mendocino precinct last Monday, after an illness of five days.

Mr. Stroed received a fine lot of black hoes for his lake pool of town. The hoes were all in good order when received, but will live in this lake?

A surveying party for the California Midland railway has been in Selma for the past few days. It is hard to learn from the party what they are doing, although we do know they were surveying east of this place and they are in Selma.

Selma is looking up. Everybody seems busy with raising old buildings, erecting new ones and putting down new sidewalks. Selma can stand lots of such work.

The sound of the blacksmith's forge and the hammer and the carpenter's hammer and saw are heard here from daylight till dark.

The lumber company of this place is having built a new dry house 150x48 for their stock of lumber. They also have the plans for a new office and a new window building which will be 50x50.

L. W. Smith arrived Monday evening from northern Texas, where he has been for the past two years. Mr. Smith was at one time postmaster here and he is now a surveyor.

A petition for the incorporation of Selma comes before the board of supervisors on June 7th, and if favorably voted upon it is believed the people will not vote it down at the election, an incorporation in what we need to protect our business men.

It is reported that Mr. Speare is to run a sprinkling wagon on our principal streets to lay the dust. It will be run on contribution funds. Some Selma.

INCORPORATED.

The Grant Canal and Irrigation Company of Fresno.

In the superior court yesterday there were filed articles of incorporation for the Grant Canal and Irrigation company.

The purposes for which the corporation is formed are to buy and sell land and water, to deal in real estate and other matters.

The corporation is to last for a term of five years and has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each.

R. B. Dickinson, Robert Perrin, M. P. Moore, John McMillan and W. H. Ingels are the directors.

The Grant Canal and Irrigation Company of Fresno.

In the superior court yesterday there were filed articles of incorporation for the Grant Canal and Irrigation company.

The purposes for which the corporation is formed are to buy and sell land and water, to deal in real estate and other matters.

The corporation is to last for a term of five years and has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each.

## THE RAISIN MARKET.

An Expert Presents His Views.

## CAUSE OF THE LOW PRICES

Zante Currants Competing With California Raisins—Dried Fruits.

## A. G. FREEMAN, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE

known commission house of J. K. Armsby & Co. of Chicago, Boston and San Francisco, was in Fresno Thursday. Mr. Freeman is one of the best informed men in the state on the Pacific coast products handled by his house, chief among them raisins and dried fruits, and gave a Raisin Market report his views on the raisin market as it is and as it may be if certain conditions are complied with.

Asked what in his opinion was the cause of the bad condition of the market during the season of 1891-92, Mr. Freeman said:

"In the first place, the large increase in the production of raisins was very past years. What chiefly affected the market in 1891, however, was the increased importation last year of Zante currants brought about by the entire commission of duties thereon by this government. The additional duty imposed on them by the French government. This latter threw a large portion of the product formerly consumed by the French people into the American market."

The increase of the importation of currants was about 10,000,000 pounds in 1891-92. This has really been the greatest factor in making the raisin industry so unprofitable last season. Currants were sold at 10 cents per pound, and the raisins at 25 cents per pound, and the freight from New York to the middle states was very low in comparison to the freight from California to the same points. No, the currants do not compete with the raisins in the market, but they do compete with the raisins in the price of the raisins. They compete with raisins in general, for both raisins and currants are used for a common purpose."

"What will remedy the present condition of affairs? First, eliminating the dried fruit grape product entirely from the market; every pound of wine grapes that goes into consumption means the consumption of one pound less of raisins. Second, the raisin market should be made into a market, but it is any of the second crop of raisins should be made into raisins. It seems to me imperative that the producer should find some other outlet for this part of the product. Its disposition with the raisins is a matter of great importance, however, that grapes make the best part of much of the second crop might be used as feed for this kind of stock."

"In the main the raisin business, that is the price of raisins, is governed by the great law of supply and demand, which governs the prices of all other commodities. In other words, the production of raisins in California has increased faster than the consuming public could afford to buy at prices remunerative to the grower."

"Our hope is that the low prices which have prevailed will induce large consumption, and this in conjunction with the fact that the raisin crop is large will bring about a more profitable year for the raisin grower. The raisin crop is large, and using the second crop of Muscat for feed or brandy—as may be most profitable—will put the raisin industry once more on a paying basis for the season."

"The raisin grower, I believe, is looking farther from home for the cause of the depression in prices than the actual facts warrant. In other words, his life is largely of his own making. The raisin crop is large, and using the second crop of Muscat for feed or brandy—as may be most profitable—will put the raisin industry once more on a paying basis for the season."

FROM SELMA.

New Buildings Being Put Up and General Improvements.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REPUBLICAN.

SELMA, June 5.—The 10-year-old son of Mr. Tweed died at his father's house in Mendocino precinct last Monday, after an illness of five days.

Mr. Stroed received a fine lot of black hoes for his lake pool of town. The hoes were all in good order when received, but will live in this lake?

A surveying party for the California Midland railway has been in Selma for the past few days. It is hard to learn from the party what they are doing, although we do know they were surveying east of this place and they are in Selma.

Selma is looking up. Everybody seems busy with raising old buildings, erecting new ones and putting down new sidewalks. Selma can stand lots of such work.

The sound of the blacksmith's forge and the hammer and the carpenter's hammer and saw are heard here from daylight till dark.

The lumber company of this place is having built a new dry house 150x48 for their stock of lumber. They also have the plans for a new office and a new window building which will be 50x50.

L. W. Smith arrived Monday evening from northern Texas, where he has been for the past two years. Mr. Smith was at one time postmaster here and he is now a surveyor.

A petition for the incorporation of Selma comes before the board of supervisors on June 7th, and if favorably voted upon it is believed the people will not vote it down at the election, an incorporation in what we need to protect our business men.

It is reported that Mr. Speare is to run a sprinkling wagon on our principal streets to lay the dust. It will be run on contribution funds. Some Selma.



W. H. O.  
Fiske, Ind.  
W. H. O.

judge looked at the palms of Newhall's hands, and finding that they were roughened with toil and covered with corns, was convinced that Newhall was a hard working man and discharged him.

Rev. C. S. Hedding, the conver-  
Jew, will give his last address tonight at the Baptist church, after which there will be a social and entertainment, which all are invited. The ordinance of believers' baptism will be administered at the church this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The rain Thursday morning did considerable damage to grapes and small fruit. It is claimed by old vintners that the rain damaged the crop over 50 per cent.

A party of Fowlerites left Wednesday for the Yosemite valley for a summer trip. Amongst the number were none other than B. H. Hathaway and wife, B. E. Hudson and wife, Miss Trobridge of Genoa, A. Harris and wife, D. S. Trobridge and wife.

Our-Done

there is more than one man who achieve victory, and perhaps any of the gentlemen already named can do it."

"President Garrison's administration has been square and honest and the lines of Republican proficiencies, I have discharged his whole duty. If the Republican party in its wisdom at Annapolis re-nominates him for the presidency we will fall into line and fight the best we can and wring victory from our enemies if possible."

"There is another statesman that

pending conflict between sanitizers  
roadside and actual settlers upon  
located in the western and southern  
tion of Fresno county, which  
cannot result otherwise than in  
ing the development of our coun-  
in injustice and hardships to home-  
titors, it allowed to go unheeded  
therefore he it

Resolved, That we deprecate and  
nounce the unwarranted action of  
of the Southern Pacific company  
in bringing suits to dispossess some

Used in Millions of

# Arm Baking Powder

rd.

the Baptist church, after which there will be a social and entertainment which all are invited. The ordinance believers' baptism will be administered at the church this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

trip. Amongst the number were not  
B. H. Hathaway and wife, B. E. Hu  
inson and wife, Miss Trobridge of  
gon, A. Harris and wife, D. S. Trobr  
and wife. Out-Die

nespolis re-nominates him for the p  
dency we will fall into line and fight  
battle the best we can and wring vic  
from our enemies if possible.  
"There is another statesman th

Resolved, That we deprecate and  
denounce the unwarranted action of  
of the Southern Pacific company  
in bringing suits to dispose of

Used in Millions of

## POWDER.

HOMES—40 Years the Standard

rd